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STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2010

AN ACT

RELATING TO COMMERCIAL LAW -- GENERAL REGULATORY PROVISIONS -- DECEPTIVE TRADE PRACTICES

Introduced By: Representative Robert B. Jacquard

Date Introduced: February 11, 2010

Referred To: House Judiciary

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 6-13.1-5.2 of the General Laws in Chapter 6-13.1 entitled

"Deceptive Trade Practices" is hereby amended to read as follows:

6-13.1-5.2. Private and class actions. — (a) Any person who purchases or leases goods or services primarily for personal, family, or household purposes and thereby suffers any ascertainable loss of money or property, real or personal, as a result of the use or employment by another person of a method, act, or practice declared unlawful by section 6-13.1-2, may bring an action under Rules of Civil Procedure in the superior court of the county in which the seller or lessor resides, is found, has his or her principal place of business, or is doing business, or in the superior court of the county as is otherwise provided by law, to recover actual damages or two hundred dollars (\$200) whichever is greater. The court may, in its discretion, award punitive damages and may provide such equitable relief as it deems necessary or proper.

A person may assert a claim under this section in the appropriate district court, whether by way of original complaint, counterclaim, cross-claim or third-party action, for money damages only. Said damages may include attorneys' fees and costs.

(b) Persons entitled to bring an action under subsection (a) of this section may, if the unlawful method, act, or practice has caused similar injury to numerous other persons similarly situated and if they adequately represent the similarly situated persons, bring an action on behalf of themselves and other similarly injured and situated persons to recover damages as provided for

in subsection (a) of this section. In any action brought under this section, the court may	ın	ıts
discretion order, in addition to damages, injunctive or other equitable relief.		

- (c) Upon commencement of any action brought under subsection (a) of this section the clerk of court shall mail a copy of the complaint or other initial pleading to the attorney general and, upon entry of any judgment or decree in the action, shall mail a copy of the judgment or decree to the attorney general.
- (d) In any action brought by a person under this section, the court may award, in addition
 to the relief provided in this section, reasonable attorney's fees and costs.
 - (d) If the court finds in any action commenced hereunder, that there has been a violation of section 6-13.1-2, the petitioner shall, in addition to other relief provided for by this section and irrespective of the amount in controversy, be awarded reasonable attorneys' fees and costs incurred in said action. A respondent in a successful defense in such action shall, in addition to other relief provided for by this section and irrespective of the amount in controversy, be awarded reasonable attorneys' fees and costs incurred in said action.
 - (e) Any permanent injunction, judgment, or order of the court made under section 6-13.1-5 shall be prima facie evidence in an action brought under this section that the respondent used or employed a method, act, or practice declared unlawful by section 6-13.1-2.
 - SECTION 2. Chapter 6-13.1 of the General Laws entitled "Deceptive Trade Practices" is hereby amended by adding thereto the following sections:
 - 6-13.1-2.1. Rules and regulations. -- The attorney general may make rules and regulations interpreting the provisions of section 6-13.1-2. Such rules and regulations shall not be inconsistent with the rules, regulations and decisions of the federal trade commission and the Federal Courts interpreting the provisions of 15 USCS 45 (a)(1) (The Federal Trade Commission Act), as from time to time amended.
 - 6-13.1-5.3. Persons engaged in business -- Actions for unfair trade practices -- Class actions -- Damages, injunction, costs. -- Any person who engages in the conduct of any trade or commerce and who suffers any loss of money or property, real or personal, as a result of the use or employment by another person who engages in any trade or commerce of an unfair method of competition or an unfair or deceptive act or practice declared unlawful by sections 6-13.1-2 and 6-13.1-3 of this chapter by any rule or regulation issued under section 6-13.1-2.2, as hereinafter provided, may bring an action in the superior court, whether by way of original complaint, counterclaim, cross-claim or third-party action for damages and such equitable relief, including an injunction, as the court deems to be necessary and proper.

Such person, if he/she has not suffered any loss of money or property, may obtain such an

1	injunction if it can be shown that the aforementioned unfair method of competition, act of	or
2	practice may have the effect of causing such loss of money or property.	

Any persons entitled to bring such action may, if the use or employment of the unfair method of competition or the unfair or deceptive act or practice has caused similar injury or numerous other persons similarly situated and if the court finds in a preliminary hearing that he/she adequately and fairly represents such other persons, bring the action on behalf of himself/herself and such other similarly injured and situated persons; the court shall require that notice of such action be given to unnamed petitioners in the most effective, practicable manner.

Such action shall not be dismissed, settled or compromised without the approval of the court, and notice of any proposed dismissal, settlement or compromise shall be given to all members of the class of petitioner in such a manner as the court directs.

A person may assert a claim under this section in a district court whether by way of original complaint, counterclaim, cross-claim or third-party action, for money damages only.

Said damages may include attorneys' fees and costs.

If the court finds in any action commenced hereunder, that there has been a violation of section 6-13.1-2, the petitioner shall, in addition to other relief provided for by this section and irrespective of the amount in controversy, be awarded reasonable attorneys' fees and costs incurred in said action. No action shall be brought or maintained under this section unless the actions and transactions constituting the alleged unfair method of competition or the unfair or deceptive act or practice occurred primarily and substantially within the state of Rhode Island. For the purposes of this section, the burden of proof shall be upon the person claiming that such transactions and actions did not occur primarily and substantially within the State of Rhode Island.

SECTION 3. This act shall take effect on January 1, 2011.

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EXPLANATION

BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

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RELATING TO COMMERCIAL LAW -- GENERAL REGULATORY PROVISIONS -- DECEPTIVE TRADE PRACTICES

1	This act would require that a party alleging an unfair or deceptive act or practice in the
2	conduct of trade or commerce file a written demand for relief with the alleged actor at least thirty
3	days prior to filing a lawsuit. The act would also provide for the party whom the allegation is
4	made against to file an offer of settlement. Furthermore, the act would permit the awarding of
5	treble damages against parties who knowingly and willfully commit unfair or deceptive trade acts
6	or practices.
7	This act would further allow the attorney general to promulgate rules and regulations in
8	interpreting unlawful acts or practices and would provide notice, settlement claim procedures and
9	dismissal procedures.
10	This act would take effect on January 1, 2011.

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